

Louisville Journal.

Democratic Nominations.

FRANCIS P. BLAIR, JR.,
OF MONTGOMERY,
FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,
HORATIO SEYMOUR,
OF NEW YORK,
FOR CONGRESS,
HON. BOYD WINCHESTER,
OF JEFFERSON,
FOR STATE SENATE—
DR. E. D. STANIFORD,
OF JEFFERSON,
Democratic Electors

FOR THE STAFF AT LADIES'
CLOTHING STORE, 100 Main St.,
HON. JESSE J. DIXON, of Carroll.

DISTRICT ELECTORS.

JAS. J. M. HIGGINS, of McCracken,
John W. H. HILL, of Hopkins,
A. B. HILL, of Hopkins,
J. R. HILL, of Hopkins,
ROBERT MALLORY, of Obion,
J. C. MCGOWAN, of Obion,
THOMAS M. GREEN, of Mason.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1868.

Southern News.

Garrison prevails in St. Louis.
Matrimonial rages in Staunton, Va.

The new sugar of this crop is from Louisiana.

John C. Breckinridge's defense of himself about the Mrs. Martin scandal.

San Augustine, Florida, is now connected with the world by telegraph.

The pecan crop of Texas will be unusually large this fall.

Rev. Dr. Rogers, of Memphis, the fraternization ritual, is still on the rampage.

Southern papers are filled with outrages by negroes.

General J. B. Ladd, an old citizen of St. Louis, died on Saturday.

Robert Saunders, a prominent citizen of Williamson, Va., is dead.

The Border Agricultural Fair of Virginia.

Gen. Mahone has bought a residence in L. N. Clark, and will reside there.

The citizens of Carolina County, Va., have petitioned Gen. Stoneman to extend the time of their furlough.

J. E. Bentz, Esq., a well-known citizen of Savannah, died of apoplexy last Sunday.

Thirty-one thousand nine hundred and thirty-eight voters registered in St. Louis county, Mo.

A German named Herman tried to live in the woods near St. Louis, and starved to death.

Miss Foyorth announces herself as a subscriber of the Liberty Mississippi Advocate.

McLaughlin, who was born at negroes near Fairhaven, in the vicinity of Mobile, on Thursday last, has since died.

Mrs. Elizabeth Adams, wife of the late Dr. J. C. Adams, a prominent citizen of Petersburg, Va., formerly lived in Baltimore on the 22d, aged 75 years.

At the tournament in Cincinnati, Tenn., Mr. H. C. Clegg, the first.

Miss G. M. Green, Miss G. M. Green, the first and crown Miss G. M. Green, queen of love and beauty.

Charles Kittredge was arrested in St. Louis, charged with robbing pillar letters.

He was born in 1840, and is 28 years old.

Well Thompson, Esq., of Matagorda county, Texas, is spoken of for Congress when Texas is admitted. He is a western and eastern.

Capt. Robert Joselyn, formerly of Mississippi, is the editor of the *Austin Texas State Gazette*, one of the ablest papers in the state.

H. Head was arrested in Mobile, Ala., charged with obtaining money under false pretenses.

He has been playing a heavy game, \$2,000 was required of him, in detail of which he was locked up.

The brothers Clarke, of Georgetown, were born here, and are still working nobly at their undertaking.

They have assistance and should have it.

The Proslavery Society of Georgia met at Atlanta, Ga., on the 22d, and was organized by electing Rev. D. M. Porter of Savannah, Moderator, and Rev. James A. N. Clark, of Atlanta, Vice-Chairman.

Fifty-seven delegates were present.

John Crenshaw, a well-known Quaker of Richmond, who made a fortune by the sale of his old Confederate government, has given over to the rank and file of the serpent and the countryman who put it by his grace.

Louis Conrad, Esq., son of the Hon. Charles Conrad, Louisville, former Secretary of War, and a young lawyer of great promise, has settled in Baltimore with a view to the practice of his profession.

The health of Gen. John D. Hood continues good notwithstanding his many desperate wounds. He is still engaged in a course of study, and is in good spirits.

He is now being treated in New Orleans, with an interest besides in the old and reliable house of J. L. & A. C. McKee & Co., of Galveston, Texas, and is to be seen there.

The Richmond Examiner, of the 26th says: "The celebrated Bolling Hall is in Goodloe county, containing 12,000 acres, and is to be sold at auction on the 27th last by Wellington Goddin, auctioneer, at \$20 per acre, and the proceeds to be divided among the negroes purchased by two gentlemen from Maryland. We learn that many more Marylanders contemplate buying this city in a few weeks to look for their hands south for many of the contingencies coming.

The City Press.

We published in the *Journal* of Monday morning, and republished in this issue, a statement indicating the immense increase of patronage which the paper has received during the last three months. The figures are official, and show that during the period specified we have received through the Louisville post office more than six times as many registered letters containing money for subscriptions as the *Courier*, and more than forty times as many as the *Democrat*. The Assessors' returns also show that the receipts of the *Courier* for job work, which is the larger part of its business, and subscriptions combined, exceed the receipts of the *Democrat* for job work and subscriptions combined, by only about five thousand dollars. The same figures show that our increase of patronage in three months triples the patronage of the preceding three months, more than doubling the receipts of the *Democrat* for job work and subscriptions combined.

In order to break the force of this official statement the *Courier* of yesterday adds the last fiscal quarter and the quarter before the last together, making six months, and, omitting to state that we have no job office and that it has a job office whose receipts are included in its average, presents a table which is almost as full to those who are ignorant of the facts.

The present management of the *Journal* is not responsible for previous administrations. It undertook to build up and restore the *Journal* to the place it held for so many years as the leading newspaper not only of Louisville but of the South and Southwest. It therefore presents the results of three months of active enterprise in this direction. Those results are as follows:

An increase of more than three hundred per cent on its gross receipts.

The quadrupling of its weekly edition.

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In proof of this we offer official figures, showing that we have received two hundred and forty registered letters to thirty-eight received by the *Courier* and six received by the *Democrat*, and that our receipts for subscriptions alone are \$12,744.00, while the receipts of the *Courier* for job work (its specialty) and subscriptions combined are only \$17,900.00. Thus, in one single quarter, we have increased our patronage three times over, while the *Courier* has increased its patronage but \$1,553.00, the difference between its receipts on the

26th of June, which were \$15,941.00 and its receipts on the 26th of September, which were \$17,800. At this rate we shall far outstrip all competition before the expiration of the next three months, a fact which will indeed surprise the public, as it surprises us, when all the attending circumstances are considered.

Concerning the merits of the *Journal* as a newspaper, we leave that to its readers. They are pretty sure to find it out for themselves. They know that on every leading point of importance during the last three months the *Journal* has been confessedly ahead of its competitors. It has come out time and again with news of the greatest interest and importance a day in advance of its rivals. It constantly gives matter that will be found nowhere else, and it is conducted with that discriminating prudence and care which distinguishes it as a public journal without doing it at the loss and waste which it causes. And Mr. Adams would receive a like response if he were to put the same question to a Democratic assembly in any city or town of the South. The whole Democracy of that section, on all proper occasions, has been in a state of alarm with the prospective contingency or the majority of one party or another in the legislature. And yet, as we see, they have so lately abandoned their posts and broken up the legislature, leaving their standards and their principles to the winds. When it comes to the South, it is a question of whether they can be made half as good as they were. It is reported more and more that as we can be found on any news outside of New York, our course is progressive beyond all past experience, and it is recognized all over the South as an organ of Democratic principles, which does not before it is ready, and never fails back.

The Viper's Kiss.

The radical organa persist in asserting that Governor Seymour is the first candidate for the Presidency that ever made speeches in the canvass.

If this were true, the world would be no more composed.

He, however, is still on the rampage.

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What more should we ask? John Quincy Adams made a speech at Charleston in which he said to the people of the South all the favorable things that had previously said to them in his speech at Columbia, Ill. He answered questions addressed to him, and he put questions to his very large and attentive audience. A appeal to his listeners to say whether any of them desired to have him reinstated in the service or not. He was answered with a unanimous "no" and general "no" in the audience.

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What more do the people of the North want? What more have they a right to ask?

What stronger or better guarantees can they have that the Southern people will not be allowed to have their way?

What more do the people of the South want? What more have they a right to ask?

What more do the people of the North want? What more have they a right to ask?

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What more do the people of the North want? What more have they a right to ask?

SEYMOUR ON THE STUMP.

His Appearance at Indianapolis Monday Night.

How he Looks and What he Says of the Situation.

The Prospect in Indiana.

SC. SC. SC.

Special Correspondent of the *Independent Journal*.

INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 27, 1868.

Seymour has come and gone; and I suppose, in effect, word is out about the man and his wife, what he looks and what he said, and all about him, may not be ministrating at this time.

"Governor," said a rough old Hosiery, who had gathered with the rest in the hall, "you'd just a month sooner w'd al'p' Hendricks through."

"Well," said Seymour good humoredly, "if you'll put the balance of the ticket through, we can have a good time."

A gentleman said to him in the Palmer House, "You are not too late, Governor, but we have been delighted to have you earlier." To which Seymour replied, "I did not intend to be here, but I am now."

He then turned to a young man, who was leaning against a pillar, and said:

"I am so now to let the people know that the party is still intact, and that the assumed change of front has no foundation. We are still bound to a party, a leading Indian Democrat, and we can beaten in November it will be for want of that old-fashioned go-ahead Democratic spirit and concert of action which took us to victory. We are still bound to the cause, and we are still bound towards the Free State."

WARMING UP.

We were favored with a call this afternoon from the Hon. W. H. Muller, a resident of Glen Haven, Grant county, who is the sole and extremely prominent member of the Grant county Democratic party.

He is perfectly confident and well possessed, so far as I can see, of his identity.

He is a man of great energy.

He is a man of great energy.</

